

## THE CARMEN'S STRIKE

Several Disorders in Connection With the Strike in St. Louis.

Cars Run Over the City Lines Under Strong Police Protection—Suburban Cars Run With but Slight Disturbance.

St. Louis, May 11.—The feature of the day in the street railway strike which commenced Tuesday morning in this city by the men on the St. Louis Traction Co.'s lines refusing to work longer unless their demands for higher wages were acceded to, was the conference between Gov. Stephens, the members of the executive committee of the local street railway employees' association and the officers and attorneys of the transit company, for the purpose of ascertaining if some sort of an amicable understanding could not be arrived at. The conference lasted for several hours, but at its conclusion Gov. Stephens said that nothing had been accomplished. The strikers' officials were willing to arbitrate, provided the proposition to do so came from the railway company. The railway officials refused to entertain any such proposal, stating that they had nothing to arbitrate.

St. Louis, May 12.—Affairs in the street railway strike have not materially changed. Rioting was kept up in various parts of the city. In one instance the police fired into a crowd and in others used their clubs on those who attempted to interfere with the running of cars. The Suburban system ran all its cars under an escort of police. So close was the watch maintained by the force that practically no disturbance occurred on its lines. The Transit Co. started cars on a number of its branches, and, notwithstanding the ample police protection afforded, trouble cropped out in various directions.

St. Louis, May 13.—The California avenue division was reopened Saturday under police protection. Seven cars are running and more will be put on during the day. All clerks in the offices of the Lindell division of the transit company at Vandeventer and Park avenues, were sworn in as policemen Saturday afternoon.

St. Louis, May 14.—The sixth day of the street railway strike was especially quiet and devoid of interest. Not a wheel, except of the mail cars, was turned in the city in consequence of the decision of Chief of Police Campbell to give the men of the force, who had had but little time for rest during the past five days, a chance to recuperate for the coming week.

The management of the two street railway companies, who feared to run cars without police protection, decided to make no attempt to keep their lines open. As a result the turbulent scenes that last week marked the reopening of the different lines were not experienced, and the day passed off without serious trouble. The only police on duty were stationed at the different power houses and car sheds.

### STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY.

Cars in Full Operation Owing to an Injunction Issued by the Federal Court.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—Every street car line in this city and Kansas City, Kan., was in full operation Sunday, and no show of violence was offered by the strikers. The injunction of the federal court, enjoining the union men from interfering with the running of cars, and the added fact that it was Sunday, combined to have a salutary effect on the strikers.

The railway officials had had applications from twice as many men as they could use, and, to be sure of no delay, placed half a dozen extra crews at the terminus of each line, paying them full wages, to fill the gap that might be caused by any recruits to the strikers' ranks.

Occasionally along the line the cry of "scab" would be heard, but it was principally the act of boys who took delight in tantalizing the men. There was practically nothing to indicate that a strike was in progress. President Holmes declared that so far as his company was concerned the walk-out was a matter of history, and he emphasized this fact by joining a party of friends on a jaunt to Leavenworth. The strikers, interviewed individually, however, declared they were still hopeful and that they soon would show different results.

During the afternoon the industrial council held an enthusiastic meeting and adopted resolutions sympathizing with the street car men and ordering a boycott on the railway company. The resolutions request the presidents of the different unions represented in the council to instruct their members not to ride on the cars, and urge the members of these unions working in the railway company's power houses and shops in whatever capacity to strike in sympathy with the street car men. The resolutions go so far as to request the union musicians who furnish music at the parks controlled by the company to refuse to play for the daily concerts.

### Arrangements All Complete.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 14.—The arrangements are all completed for the assembling of the southern industrial convention, which opens in this city on Tuesday. The sessions will be held in the Auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 4,500.

### Labor Troubles Growing.

Tampa, Fla., May 14.—The labor troubles here have taken a turn for the worse. There is now a general strike in all the cigar factories of the Havana-American Co., in this city, and about 1,000 are out.

## JEFFRIES STILL CHAMPION.

Jim Corbett Knocked Out in the Twenty-Third Round at the Seaside Athletic Club.

Coney Island, N. Y., May 11.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the 23d round of their fight at the Seaside Athletic club with a decisive knockout. The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight had it gone the limit. He had not been badly punished and had managed to mark his man severely.

The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take a punching at any distance and punched hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd. There were cheers given him when he revived and left the ring, and was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Corbett is still a factor in the pugilistic game. He has regained much of his old-time form. The battle was clean, and it is doubtful if there was a single infraction of the rules. The crowd was most orderly.

### DECLARES FOR EXPANSION.

The President of the Cotton Spinners Says We Need More Markets—The "Open Door" in China.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—The meeting of the southern cotton spinners, which is being held here, is one of the most important meetings of textile manufacturers ever held in the south. At the first meeting J. H. McAden was re-elected president and George R. Heiss secretary and treasurer.

Special cars brought into town men from the north. The most important feature was President McAden's address, in which he declared for expansion. He said we must hold the Philippines as an outlet for our great increased production. There should also, he said, be a vigorous policy in favor of the "open door" in China.

### WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Patients Will Be Treated in a New Hospital in Boston With Non-Alcoholic Medicine.

Boston, May 12.—Boston is to have a free non-alcoholic hospital in the near future.

Mrs. H. S. Morley talked before the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society on the need of a temperance hospital in Boston, where patients are treated without alcoholic medicines. Letters were read from Senator Lodge and congressmen Gillett and Roberts. It is proposed that the plan of treating patients without alcohol be tried here at the Deaconesses' Methodist Hospital and at the Baptist Hospital in Brooklyn. It was thought that work could be started in the denominational institutions, and later the temperance hospital will become possible.

### Unwelcome Japanese.

Victoria, B. C., May 12.—There are over 400 more of the unwelcome Japanese immigrants waiting at the quarantine station, whether they have been landed from the steamer Skih. These 400 are nearly all for the United States, but only 200 will be carried through direct. A large number of the Japanese are weavers coming under a contract made with them by a Japanese firm in New York. Are they engaged to work in some New England mills?

### Outcome of a Long-Standing Quarrel.

Pine Bluff, Ark., May 12.—J. S. Estes shot and probably fatally wounded Dr. J. O. Cook on East Barreque street. Samuel Flies, a bystander received a wound in the leg from Estes' revolver. Estes fired six shots, three of them taking effect in Cook's body. The shooting is the result of a quarrel of long standing. Estes is a brother of Z. N. Estes, a prominent Memphis man. He was arrested and refused bail.

### Ship Abandoned at Sea.

London, May 12.—The Norwegian ship Superb, Capt. Hamer, from Rio Janeiro, February 17, for Middleborough, England, was abandoned, dismasted, on April 27, in latitude 33 north, longitude 32 west. Her crew were rescued by the British bark Seafarer, Capt. Farmer, from San Francisco, January 12, for Hull, and transferred by her to the tug Oceana, which has landed them at Portland.

### To Be Guests of Honor.

Washington, May 12.—Survivors of the first republican national convention are to be guests of honor in Philadelphia next month. Invitations will be sent to them next Monday. Only 15 survive, of all those who assembled in Pittsburgh, Pa., on June 18, 1856, to enunciate new principles and to bring into existence a new party.

### Bank President Suicides.

Edinburgh, Scotland, May 12.—H. H. Norrie, manager of the Union bank of Scotland, was found dead Friday morning at his residence. His head was half blown away by a gun. Apparently he committed suicide. His action is attributed to the fact that he had been suffering from influenza.

### Twelve Buildings Burned.

Teconmeh, Okla., May 12.—Fire Friday destroyed twelve buildings, including five stores, offices and residences. The loss amounts to \$30,000, with \$4,000 insurance.

## HILONGOS AND MAASIN.

After Heavy Loss, Filipinos Abandon the Towns to Our Troops.

The Americans Had Three Casualties. All Members of the 43d Volunteer Infantry—Rumors of a Native Uprising.

Manila, May 14.—The towns of Hilongos and Maasin, island of Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the 43d volunteer infantry. The insurgents opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans had three casualties.

The latest rumor of an outbreak in Manila among the natives, which was in circulation last week, was seriously discussed by some of the local papers, and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing. As a matter of fact, many Filipinos did leave their American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such movement. Their action, taken in connection with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports.

The officials have been active in the matter, but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted. They believe the Filipinos lacking in the necessary courage, especially in view of the fact that the natives feared to attempt the demonstration at the time of Gen. Lawton's funeral, although they had made careful preparations and many insurgents had come to Manila for this express purpose.

A paper found among the captured effects of Gen. Pantaleon Garcia asserts that the United States congress has done nothing for the Filipinos, and that, therefore, all Filipinos who are working for Americans must leave their employers immediately or suffer the penalty of treason.

One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to incite an outbreak in order to show the civil commission that the insurrection is still alive.

It does not seem probable that the peace proposals which Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino government, has drawn up for submission to Aguinaldo and the other insurgent leaders will have much weight with the Filipinos. Buencamino's reputation, gained in former wars, is that of a man who hurries to get on the winning side. He was in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of their government, owing to a widespread suspicion of disloyalty to his colleagues.

Last week Gen. MacArthur received a large number of officials—consuls, officers and representatives of commercial bodies. To Lieut. Col. Crowder, his military secretary, he will assign many duties heretofore devolving upon the adjutant general. This step is taken in view of the increasing importance of the post of governor general. MacArthur's policy appears to involve considerable decentralization. He will give to his staff matters of detail and will devote himself largely to questions of policy.

### A BIG MORTGAGE.

One for \$22,000,000 Given by the Chicago & Alton Road—It Contained 11 \$1,000 Revenue Stamps.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—A mortgage given by the Chicago & Alton Railway Co. for \$22,000,000 to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., trustees, at New York, was filed for record Saturday in the office of the county recorder of deeds. It contained 11 \$1,000 revenue stamps. The mortgage is given to secure the payment of three and one-half per cent. first lien fifty year gold bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each, and multiples thereof in case of registered bonds to the amount of \$22,000,000.

### Cadets Entertained.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 13.—The cadets of the Kentucky university visited Chickamauga park and other points of interest in a body. They are the most admired visitors of the carnival, and there will be a great deal of regret over their departure Monday, when they will return to Lexington. The cadets were entertained with a brilliant ball.

### Choked While Eating Pie.

Hagerstown, Md., May 13.—Mrs. Martha Pry, of Sharpsburg, while eating a piece of pie at dinner, choked. The obstruction is believed to be a pin or needle which fell into the dough. Doctors performed an operation on her throat to remove the obstruction, but they were unable to locate it. She will die.

### Butler Made Chairman.

Sioux City, S. D., May 13.—The popular national committee met here and organized by the election of the following officers: Chairman, Senator Marion Butler, North Carolina; vice chairman, J. H. Edmiston, Nebraska; treasurer, W. D. Washburn, Massachusetts; secretary, J. A. Edgerton, Colorado.

### Took Carbolic Acid and Died.

Chicago, May 14.—After writing a note of farewell to his former sweetheart, Harry S. Barrett, prosperous in business and heir to an estate worth \$25,000, took carbolic acid and died. The suicide is attributed to Barrett's despondency.

### Trusts Developing in Germany.

Berlin, May 14.—The printing paper manufacturers have organized with 70 per cent. of the trade. The result is that prices have risen to 25 pfennigs per kilo. The sheet iron dealers are negotiating for a syndicate.

## SLEPT AT HIS POST.

Engineer, Fireman and Five Tramps Killed in a Railway Wreck in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 13.—Frank Lantel, a tower operator in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., stationed at the entrance of the tunnel under Twenty-fifth street, just outside of Fairmount park, it is claimed, slept at his post. As a result a disastrous rear-end freight collision occurred early Saturday in the tunnel, causing the death of Engineer George Loeb and Fireman George Hinchman, and it is believed five tramps were stealing a ride. Fire followed the wreck, and a dozen or more firemen were injured while fighting the flames, and are now in the hospitals.

All of the dead were still in the wreckage Saturday forenoon, and the fire department was unable to extinguish the flames, which slowly consumed the demolisher cars. Operator Lantel disappeared and the police are looking for him.

The vicinity of the tunnel after the accident became the scene of wild excitement. No one could approach nearer than within 200 feet of either opening owing to the volume of flame and smoke which is issuing therefrom. The fast New York-bound express freight train of 38 cars reached the tunnel on time and slowed down so that some of the cars could be shifted. The second section of the same train, composed of 39 cars, was due about ten minutes late. It was Towerman Lantel's duty to signal the second section that the first had stopped in the tunnel. This Lantel failed to do, having, it is said, fallen asleep. The second section approached the tunnel at a rapid rate of speed and crashed with full force into the first section. Engineer Loeb and Fireman Hinchman of the second section were immediately crushed to death and the cars piled in an indiscriminate mass began to burn. Four oil cars exploded, adding to the horror of the situation and feeding the flames. A fire alarm was turned in and firemen immediately began an endeavor to extinguish the flames. No attempt was made to secure the bodies of the dead, as it was impossible to get near the point where they lay. The loss to the company is estimated at \$140,000.

### MANY PEOPLE HOMELESS.

A Fire in Camden, N. J., Destroyed Ten Stores and About Fifty Small Dwellings.

Camden, N. J., May 14.—Fire which broke out in the Farmers' Market house, at Fifth and Federal streets, completely destroyed that building, ten stores and about 50 small dwellings, causing a loss estimated at \$125,000 and rendering homeless about 250 persons. The origin of the fire is believed to be that boys either accidentally or purposely set fire to a large pile of tarred lumber which had been stored in the market house.

The principal losses were: The Farmers' Market, \$15,000; Cowgill chemical laboratory, \$10,000; M. L. Mowins, florist, \$3,000; J. Z. Blak, clothing, \$1,500; Harry Grosscup, dwelling, \$3,000; W. Z. Gibson, grocery, \$3,000, and W. H. Doeker, umbrellas, \$2,000.

Most of the others to suffer were small property owners. Many of the occupants of the dwellings lost all their household effects. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

### THROWN AGAINST A POLE.

Two Persons Killed and Two Injured in a Runaway Accident at Knoxville, Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 12.—M. J. Condon, a railroad conductor, of Knoxville, and Mortimer F. Shea, clerk of the New York surrogate court, were killed here in a runaway. Mrs. Condon was seriously injured and Mrs. Shea slightly.

The men were thrown against a telephone pole, dying almost instantly. Shea and his wife were here on a pleasure trip and were out driving with the Condons.

### Displayed Bravery and Nerve.

Jeffersonville, Ind., May 14.—Chas. A. Henthorne, 30 years old, died at his home in Otisco, Ind., above Jeffersonville. Several years ago Henthorne won a national reputation through the press by his bravery while caught under a wreck in the northern part of Indiana. For over four hours he lay under a coach and refused to be taken out until after every one else was removed from the wreck. Finally, his hands and arms being free, he took an ax and helped cut himself out. Both legs were mashed off above the knees, but he recovered.

### Fatal Shooting on the Street.

Pine Bluff, Ark., May 13.—J. S. Estes shot and probably fatally wounded Dr. J. O. Cook on East Barreque street. Samuel Flies, a bystander, received a wound in the leg from Estes' revolver. Estes fired six shots, three of them taking effect in Cook's body. The shooting is the result of a quarrel of long standing.

### Elections in Paris.

Paris, May 14.—The second ballots in the municipal election in Paris Sunday in the districts left without definite results on May 6 have given the nationalists 20 out of 33 seats. This is a rebuff of the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet.

### Pocahontas Coal in Germany.

Berlin, May 14.—A shipment of Pocahontas coal arrived at ports on the upper Rhine, where it brought \$6 per ton, which is above the German price. The quality, however, is admittedly better.

## GOT AWAY IN SAFETY.

Boers Took All Their Guns, Etc., When They Left Kroonstad.

Many of the Correspondents at the Front Announce That the War Is Practically Over—No News From Gen. Buller.

London, May 14.—The news of the occupation of Kroonstad by Lord Roberts without resistance causes great rejoicing here. Although the troops marched 16 miles, they were in excellent form on entering the town. The union jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman. The Boers are now trekking to the Vaal river, where they are entrenching. Gen. French encamped northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night, but, unfortunately, after the departure of the last train.

The arrival of Lord Roberts was hailed with enthusiasm by all the British inhabitants. Three hundred Free Staters were anxious to surrender. The bridge to the south had not been destroyed, but the large bridge near the town had been demolished. The Irish brigade with the federals burned the goods shed. According to the townspeople, many of them were drunk.

It appears that the Boers had been reinforced by 3,000 men from Natal last Friday, and that altogether 10,000 men with 20 guns made an ineffectual stand at Boschrand. They had elaborate entrenchments in front of Kroonstad, which offered great facilities for a rear guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appears to have been to get away safely with all their guns and convoys, which again they have successfully accomplished. The few stores they were unable to carry away they burned.

President Steyn is represented as having been frantic and as having kicked and cuffed the burghers after vainly imploring them to continue the fight.

"The war is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstad correspondent, and in less definite terms this is the view to be gathered from all the correspondents. They picture the Boers as utterly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid advance and by his facile turning of the carefully prepared positions of the Boers.

Experience has taught the critics to be chary of accepting reports of Boer demoralization. The Times says: "The signs point to military breakdown on the part of the Boers, but after experience of the past we can not accept the reports of demoralization without reserve. The game of war must be strictly played out to the end."

Lindley, the new Free State capital, is 45 miles southeast of Kroonstad, half way to Bethlehem, and was probably selected as a convenient rendezvous for the commandoes now retiring before Gen. Brabant and Gen. Rundle in the Thaba N'Chu district.

Brabant has occupied Hoepollok, half way on the road from Thaba N'Chu to Ladybrand.

There is not a word of news regarding Gen. Buller's movements or from the far western side. Nothing is known, therefore, of the progress of the Mafeking relief column.

Maseru, Basutoland, May 11.—British forces from Thaba N'Chu, under Gen. Rundle and Gen. Brabant, are reported to have advanced toward Clocolan and Platsburg. A large commando of Boers has returned from the Korannaberg hills and is in readiness to meet the British, but the Boers are puzzled to know by which route the British will appear.

Cape Town, May 11.—At the closing of the Volksraad Monday, May 7, President Kruger cried out: "God of the volksraad! Shall this be the final act? No! It shall not! God will be merciful and strengthen the right. Ours is the right!" The president added that he had documentary proofs of a "devilish conspiracy to annihilate the republics."

### MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Spain is Greatly Excited, and the Country is Said to Be on the Verge of a Revolution.

Madrid, May 12.—The newspapers here are discussing the existence of a ministerial crisis. Precisely at noon the stores here were closed by the proprietors, and dispatches from the provinces show that similar action was universal in the large towns. No serious disorders have thus far been taken in the provincial places.

The government has called out the gendarmie in Madrid, and police precautions have been taken in the provincial towns.

At a cabinet council Senor Silvela, the premier, declared that he wished to respect all political opinions, but to repress any attempt to disturb the tranquility of the country.

### Ashantis Striving for Independence.

Accra, Gold Coast, May 12.—Serious reports are current that the Ashantis are determined to throw off the British yoke, that they have secured the co-operation of eight other tribes and that they are now able to raise 50,000 warriors.

### Famine Reports Confirmed.

London, May 12.—In the house of commons the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, confirmed the reports heretofore received of the excessive famine in India and the mortality therefrom.

## RAILROAD TIME CARDS.

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ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:  
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From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.  
From Maysville—7:45 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.  
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:  
To Cincinnati—8:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:30 p. m.  
To Lexington—7:50 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.  
To Richmond—11:10 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.  
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.  
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